

The Newport Mercury.

Vol. LXXIX.
No. 4,101

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1840.

Established
A. D. 1768

THE NEWPORT MERCURY
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
W. A. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

RMS, Two Dollars per annum—\$1 in advance

Advertisements not exceeding a square charged three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements, (except where account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

Single papers to be had at the Office of the Editors, until arrears are cleared. Carriers not being allowed to dispose of papers.

NEW BOOKS.

WM. A. BARBER,
Has received This Day,

LARGE Assortment of Books, Stationery, &c. from the New-York Sale;—Among the Books are:—
—Bibles, some elegantly bound, in leather, of different sizes and some finely bound.
—Question Books.
—Pious Works—Goldsmith's do. *Richard's Life of Scott*, in 1 & 2 vols.
—Landon's Poetical Works.
—Gould's Poems,—Drake's Do. *Souvenir for 1840*,
—The Gift, and Violet, both for 1840.
—American Antiquities, &c. &c.
—A large Assortment of Juvenile and many religious, and other interesting works, which will be sold Cheap.

LIKEWISE,
Week at Newport, or a Visit to N. York, by Miss S. S. CARROLL, only 624 cents;—and National Bibles, 16 cents.
Monday, April 18.

BLANKS.

PRINTS, Manifests, Bills of Lading, Executions, Deeds, Bills of Fare, Indentures, &c. &c. constantly on hand and for sale by
WM. A. BARBER
Newport, September 12th 1840

NEW MUSIC

FOR THE PIANO FORTE.
Offering of a large Assortment—with new and popular Pieces—just received and for sale at the Book and Stationery Store of
WM. A. BARBER,
No. 133, 140, Thames st.

SWEET.

Direct from New York with the real good Bargains, and his customers and all others, are invited to him a look, and they will find good Bargains and elegant goods was brought into Newport, and who wish for the full amount of money will do well not to buy until he has his goods and he will make it their while to wait.

OLD No. 112

Constantly replenished don't forget the
Newport, Sept. 26.

SCHOOL.

M. GUILD will Open
SCHOOL for Boys and Girls
Basement Room of Spring-street
on MONDAY, the 14th inst.—
\$4 per Quarter.
Newport, Sept. 5

FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers
for Sale, his HOUSE and Lot,
situated in the central part of
Broad street, and now occupied
by Rev. L. Howard.—The House
is a substantial, well built structure,
two high, 35 feet in length, by 30 in
width, with an addition to the rear also
high, and 18 feet by 12 in depth,
together with a wood house,
cistern, and a well of good
water. The Lot is spacious, being 90
feet wide, and running back
of 250 feet, and covered with a
fine fruit and ornamental trees—
and forms a most eligible resi-
dence for a private family, or may for a
moment be converted into a con-
venient Boarding House.
WM. G. HAMMOND,
Newport, July 25

H. SESSIONS.

HAS just received, a variety of New
GOODS, among which are—
New style SHAWLS; Mousline de
Laines, a great variety; figured Alpines,
plaid do.; Merinoes; Prints; low priced
Calicoes; cold Cambrics; Blankets of
extra quality; homespun flannel; Eng-
lish and plaid do.

Also on hand, A great variety of Knit
Hosiery, of all sizes, and of the finest
quality.
Sept. 26, 1840.

MERCHANTS BANK.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stock-
holders of the Merchants Bank, on
Monday, the 5th inst. the following per-
sons were elected Directors for the year
ensuing, viz:—S. Whitehouse, E. W.
Lawton, Isaac Gould, N. S. Ruggles, John
V. Hammett, Thomas Bush, N. Sweet,
Richard Swan, Silas H. Cottrell.

At a subsequent meeting of the Direc-
tors, Samuel Whitehouse was re-elected
President.
C. GYLES, Cashier.
Newport, Oct. 16.

Cheap BOOT & SHOE Store.

B. B. THAYER,
Opposite the Newport Exchange Bank,
HAS just received, a
good Assortment of
BOOTS & SHOES, of
all kinds, of the best quality,
and warranted, which he will sell Cheap
for Cash;—Please call and examine.
Newport, Oct. 17.

OIL.

50 Bbls. & 20
Three very superior refined WHALE
OIL, Spring strained and light colored,
For Sale, by
JOSHUA SAYER,
Newport, Sept. 19.

NEWPORT DYE HOUSE

JOHN H. CLEGG
SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his
friends and the public, that he
has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly
occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanager
street, where he is prepared to dye and
finish at 10 days notice in the best man-
ner, the following articles, viz: such as
Broadcloths, Silks,
Cassimeres, Crapes,
Merinos, Satins,
Circassians, Pongees,
Bombazines, Hosiery,
Gloves, &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarn
merino, circassian, bombazine, & crape
dresses; gentlemen's woollen garments,
such as dress, frock and great coats, sur-
touts, vests, and pantaloons—dyed and
pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woollen
garments of every description, in a neat
style—merino and Cashmere shawls clean-
ed and whitened, without injury to the
border—carpets and woollen table cloths
cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House
on Tanager street, or the following Agents
will receive prompt attention.—A. M.
Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley Portis-
mouth.
Newport, October 10.

COTTAGE BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL very delightfully situated
pieces of LAND, in the S. easterly part
of the Town of Newport, near to the
New Narragansett Avenue, and Bellevue-
street—which Land has been recently
laid out in Lots of 100 feet square, and
will be sold in single Lots, or in larger
parcels.

The proximity of this Property to the
Town, and to the Beach and Ocean,
makes the situation decidedly one of the
most convenient, agreeable and interest-
ing for a summer residences, of any on
Rhode-Island.

A map of the Land may be seen at the
Newport Exchange Bank, and terms of
Sale made known on application there.
Newport, August 15, 1840

TO LET.

And Possession given immediately.
THE Dwelling House in
Thames Street, next
north of the Brick Market,
and now occupied by Miss
Godfrey.—For terms, apply to
JONATHAN T. ALMY,
Newport, August 15.

LINSEED OIL, and White LEAD

LINSEED OIL, by the
Pipe, bbl. or gallon,
of very superior quality.
Extra and No. 1 White
LEAD, in packages of 200, 100, 50, and
25 lbs. each, first rate.
Verdigris, black Paint, and chrome
Green, in large and small tin cans;—
Spirits Turpentine, by the bbl. or gal-
lon.
For Sale, by
JOSHUA SAYER
Newport, Sept. 19.

NEW PAPER-HANGINGS.

Prices Reduced according to the
Times!

M. FREEBORN,

HAS Just Received a splendid As-
sortment of French and American
PAPER HANGINGS, which he offers
for sale at very low prices, at No. 22,
Broad street.
April 2.

FLOUR, SUGAR, &c.

200 Bbls. Western and
Southern FLOUR,
10 Boxes Sugar,
10 bags Cuba Coffee,
4 Bales Cotton—20 kegs Butter,
Hhds. Molasses,—Bbls. Beef & Pork,
Reams, rapping Paper—boxes Starch
Hops, &c. &c.
For Sale, by
JOSHUA SAYER,
Newport, Sept. 19.

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,

At 153, Thames-street.

JUST Opened a complete variety of
substantial Cloths, Cassimeres and
Vestings, particularly adapted to the
wants of the approaching Fall and Win-
ter. All of which are offered to the
public, at a small advance from cost for
Cash. Customers are invited to call.
J. M. SHERMAN
Newport, Sept. 5.

THE Subscribers having been ap-
pointed Executors to the last Will
and Testament of

GEORGE IRISH, ESQ.

late of Middletown, decd. and have taken
upon themselves that trust, by giving
bonds as the law directs.—All persons
having demands upon the Estate of the
said deceased, are requested to present
the same for settlement, and those in-
debted, are called upon to make immedi-
ate payment to
GEO. I. BAILEY, {Exec'r
GEORGE BOWEN, {
Middletown; March 16, 1840.

TOWN TAX

THE Subscriber, Collector of the
Town Tax, hereby gives notice that
he has received from the Assessors, the
Tax Book for 1840, and requests all
persons subject to taxation, to call at his
office, No. 74, corner of Pelham and
Thames-streets, and settle on or pre-
vious to the 1st day of October next.
JEREMIAH GOODSPEED, Coll'r.
Newport, Sept. 12, 1840.

FOR SALE

And possession given the 25th March next
The FARM in Ports-
mouth, formerly owned and
occupied by Moses Thurston
decd. containing about 78 Acres
good Land, pleasantly situated on the
West road, with a large two-story Dwel-
ling-House and other buildings thereon,
with a valuable shore privilege for sea-
manure.—For further particulars and
terms, apply to
WILLIAM THURSTON.
Newport, July 25, 1840.

WANTED.

TWO Steady WOMEN are wanted
at the House next South of the
Perry Manufacturing Co's Mill.—One
to cook, wash and iron, and the other to
take charge of Children, &c.—Good
wages will be given to such as will give
satisfaction.
Newport, Sept. 5.

FOR SALE.

A First-rate Pleasure BOAT, with
new sails, about 14 feet keel, well
known for her speed, by the name of the
Old Countryman.—For terms, &c. apply
to G. HINDMARCH, on the Long-wharf.
Newport, August 8.



LAW OF RHODE-ISLAND

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND AND PRO-
VIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly, October Session,
A. D. 1840.

An act in addition to "An act regulating
Marriage and Divorce;" contained in
the Digest of 1832.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly
as follows:

In all cases of persons divorced, or
petitioning for divorce, under the act to
which this is in addition, the Supreme
Judicial Court shall have power to regu-
late the custody of the children of the
persons divorced or petitioning, and to
provide for their maintenance, education
and support; and also to make all neces-
sary orders and decrees concerning the
same, which may at any time be altered
or amended for sufficient cause; and
said Court shall have power to issue any
process necessary to carry into effect the
provisions of this act.

True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

An act in amendment of an act entitled
"An act regulating proceedings in ac-
tions of Dower, and declaring of what
the widow shall be endowed, and the
method of setting off the same."

Be it enacted by the General Assembly
as follows:

Whenever the real estate in which a
person may be entitled to dower shall
consist in whole or in part of Woodland,
the committee appointed to set off dower
in the same, may, after estimating the
annual growth of the wood, according to
their best judgment, assign or set off as
much wood to be by her cut annually;
either by the number of cords, or in the
quantity of acres to be annually cut over,
as would be equal to one third part of
said annual growth.

True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

An act in addition to the act entitled
"An act in amendment of an act regu-
lating Water-mills."

Be it enacted by the General Assembly
as follows:

SECTION 1.—The Justice of the Court
of Common Pleas of the Supreme Judi-
cial Court who was or shall be present,
and direct the proceedings upon the jury,
empaneled under the provisions of the
act to which this is in addition, in any
case now pending or which shall here-
after be pending, shall be entitled to a
reasonable compensation for his services
and expenses; to be allowed by the court
and taxed in the bill of costs.

True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

STATEMENT OF THE situation

of the Banks in Rhode Island, on MON-
DAY, October 5th, 1840.—As the same
appears from the Returns made to the Bank
Commissioners.

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock,	\$9,973,865 00
Bills in Circulation,	1,602,100 00
Balance due other Banks,	484,092 99
Net Profit on hand,	455,410 51
Deposits unpaid,	18,335 51
Deposits on interest,	48,477 57
Deposits not on interest,	834,305 67
Total amount of Liabilities,	\$13,853,113 94

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	\$11,943,191 48
Specie in Banks,	296,200 27
Bills of other Banks,	341,531 00
Balance due from other Banks,	783,063 83
Stock in own Bank,	151,090 42
Stock, real estate & other property,	338,028 14
Total amount of Resources,	\$13,853,113 94

Of the Bills and Notes disconti-
nued, there is due out of the State
the sum of \$4,119,493 28

And payable in the State, 7,823,698 00

Of the Circulation, there is held
by the Banks, 247,362 00

In the hands of the Public, 1,354,746 00

By comparing the above Abstract with the
returns made to the Commissioners, Sept. 7,
1840, it appears that since that date,

The Circulation has been increased \$69,344 25

The Specie has been reduced, 8,958 51

The Deposits including dividends 18,924 11

unpaid, have been increased 154,850 35

And the Loans and Discounts have
been increased, 154,850 35

HENRY ANTHONY, { Bank
GEO. G. KING, { Commissioners
WM. PECKHAM, {
Office of the Bank Commissioners, {
Providence, Oct. 15th, 1840. {
Published pursuant to Law. Oct. 17.

Fall Style,
Coddington Calicoes,
THIS DAY RECEIVED, BY
WM. C. COZZENS & Co.

MISCELLANY.

From the Knickerbocker for October.

A SEMINOLE TRADITION.

BY WASHINGTON IRVING.

When the Floridas were erected into
a territory of the United States, one of
the earliest cares of the Governor, Wil-
liam P. Duval, was directed to the instruc-
tion and civilization of the natives. For
this purpose he called a meeting of the
chiefs, in which he informed them of
the wish of their Great Father at Wash-
ington, that they should have schools and
teachers among them, and that their chil-
dren should be instructed like the children
of white men. The chiefs listened with
their customary silence and decorum to a
long speech, setting forth the advantages
that would accrue to them from this mea-
sure, and when he had concluded, begged
the interval of a day to deliberate on it.

On the following day, a solemn con-
vocation was held, at which one of the
chiefs addressed the Governor in the
name of all the rest. "My brother,"
said he, "we have been thinking over
the proposition of our Great Father at
Washington to send teachers and set up
schools among us. We are very thank-
ful for the interest he takes in our wel-
fare; but after much deliberation, have
concluded to decline his offer. What
will do very well for white men will not
do for red men. I know you white men
say we all come from the same father
and mother, but you are mistaken. We
have a tradition handed down from our
forefathers, and we believe it, that the
Great Spirit, when he undertook to make
men, made the black man, it was his
first attempt, and pretty well for a begin-
ning; but he soon saw that he bungled;
so he determined to try his hand again.
He did so, and he made the red man.—
He liked him much better than the black
man, but still he was not exactly what he
wanted. So he tried once more, and
made the white man—and then he was
satisfied. You see therefore, that you
were made last, and that is the reason I
call you my youngest brother.

When the Great Spirit made
three men, he called them together and
showed them three boxes. The first was
filled with books, maps, and papers; the
second with bows and arrows, knives and
tomahawks; the third, with spades, axes,
hoes, and hammers. "These, my sons,"
said he, "are the means by which you
are to live; choose among them accord-
ing to your fancy."

The white man being the favourite had
the first choice. He passed by the box
of working tools without notice; but
when he came to the weapons for war
and hunting, he stopped and looked hard
at them. The red man trembled, for he
had set his heart upon that box. The
white man, however, after looking upon
it for a moment, passed on, and chose the
box of books and papers. The red man's
turn came next, and you may be sure he
seized with joy upon the bows and ar-
rows and tomahawks. As to the black
man, he had no choice left but to put up
with the box of tools.

From this it is clear that the Great
Spirit intended the white man should
learn to read and write; to understand all
about the moon and stars; and to make
everything, even rum and whiskey.—
That the red man should be a first rate
hunter, and a mighty warrior, but he was
not to learn any thing from books, as the
Great Spirit had not given him any; nor
was he to make rum and whiskey, lest he
kill himself with drinking. As to the
black man, as he had nothing but work-
ing tools, it was clear he was to work for
the white and red man, which he has
continued to do.

We must go according to the wishes
of the Great Spirit, or we shall get into
trouble. To know how to read and write
is very good for white men, but very bad
for red men. It makes white men better,
but red men worse. Some of the Creeks
and Cherokees learnt to read and write,
and they are the greatest rascals
among all the Indians. They went
on to Washington and said they were
going to see their Great Father, to talk
about the good of the nation. And when
they got there, they all wrote upon a
little piece of paper, without the nation
at home knowing any thing about it.—
And the first thing the nation at home
knew of the matter, they were called to-
gether by the Indian agent, who showed
them a little piece of paper, which he
told them was a treaty, which their bro-
thers had made in their name, with their
Great Father at Washington. And as
they knew not what a treaty was, he
held up the little piece of paper, and
they looked under it, and lo! it cover-
ed a great extent of country, and they
found that their brethren, by know-
ing how to read and write, had sold their
houses, and their lands, and the graves of
their fathers; and that the white man, by
knowing how to read and write, had
gained them. Tell our Great Father at
Washington, therefore, that we are very

sorry that we cannot receive teachers
among us; for reading and writing, though
very good for white men, is very bad for
Indians.

PRESENT STATE OF ALEXANDRIA.

The situation of Alexandria is unques-
tionably one of the most favorable in the
world. Standing near the two mouths
of the Nile, this city forms the entrepot
of all the productions of fertile Egypt;
and its central position between Europe
and the Indies seems as if nature had in-
tended it as the point of connection be-
tween the two continents. There is no
doubt that Alexandria would have been
highly prosperous had not the course of
events broken those bonds of connexion
which began to unite the possessions of
the Pacha to those of the East-India
Company. If, however, nature has been
prodigal of the advantages, both political
and commercial, which she has bestowed
upon this city, she has also stopped; for
in respect of vegetation and climate, she
has been exceedingly parsimonious. The
statesman and the merchant may exult in
the happy position of Alexandria, but the
tourist will find little to reward him for
the fatigues of a journey. At the first
view obtained from the sea, the land ap-
pears low and sandy, occupied by a pro-
digious number of windmills arranged in
line of battle. It seemed to me that this
land of the Pharaohs, and of monuments
of the early ages, was desecrated by ob-
jects so utterly unconnected with history.
The land lies so low, and the coast is so
little elevated above the level of the sea,
that shipping, especially at night, run a
risk of not seeing it until too late to avoid
grounding. This is one of the principle
dangers of the navigation. The entrance
to the port, which is nowhere very safe,
is narrow and difficult. A very limited
portion of it can be passed in safety by
large ships, and even there it is danger-
ous to attempt the passage without dis-
mounting some of their guns. With lit-
tle cost and difficulty, however, the port
of Alexandria might be made capable of
sustaining a vigorous defence. But the
energies of the Pacha have not been
directed upon this point; and while he is
fully aware of his oversight in this re-
spect, he has not now time to repair this
evil. Formidable preparations of
defence are at present being carried
on upon the coast. The Seraglio and
Arsenal are protected by batteries com-
prising a large number of guns.

The Arsenal, which, with the excep-
tion of dress, is like all other arsenals,
whether of Alexandria, Toulon, or Ports-
mouth, is situated close to the Palace, as
if Mehemet Ali was anxious never to lose
sight of his fleet and arsenal. The city
of Alexandria covers an immense area
but the ruins and uninhabited parts oc-
cupy the greater portion of its extent.—
At considerable intervals are to be seen
groups of miserable huts, to which the
poorest cottages in France are very su-
perior. It would be difficult, indeed, to
convey an idea of the poverty of their ap-
pearance. They are inhabited by the
Fellah and his family, and afford but a
poor shelter against the scorching sun
and the burning winds of the desert. The
children lie at the door rolling in the
sand, and present a most singular ap-
pearance, their hair being all scrupulously
shaved off but a single tuft. The im-
mense size of the abdomen strikes the
eye of the stranger with surprise. But
alas! it is not to the excesses of the table,
but to the bad quality of their water, that
this must be attributed. The "Frank"
quarter of Alexandria, is the most re-
markable portion of the city. The grand
square, in which are situated the different
consulates, presents an aspect completely
European. This rectangular space, which
is of large dimensions, is flanked by a
considerable number of handsome houses
several stories in height. This place
serves at once for an exchange, and a
public promenade. Here it is that origi-
nate those idle rumors and pieces of false
intelligence which, after seriously alarm-
ing many an honest merchant, die a natu-
ral death in the columns, of some ob-
scure provincial journal.

Journal des Debats.

RESOURCES OF IRELAND.—Notwith-
standing all that is said about the pov-
erty of Ireland, says the Philadelphia
North American, it will be found that she
has within herself great resources. She
has recently opened a new branch of
trade, which is likely to be profitable, viz:
the exportation of pyrites, or sulphur pre-
pared from the iron copper mines.—
English papers state that the manufactur-
ers find it nearly as good as the Sicilian
sulphur, and it can be furnished to them
at a little more than one third the price.
The Irish mines are increasing in pro-
ductive value. The copper mine of
Knockmahon stands at the head. Its
weekly produce, as sold recently, amount
to \$21,000; the proceeds of the first week
in September amounted to \$36,604.—
The principal lead mines are those of
Asburn, Armagh and Cairu.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SLAVE TRADE IN EGYPT.—Dr. Madden has addressed a long letter of remonstrance, dated Alexandria, September 20, to Mehmet Ali, Pacha of Egypt, on the continuance of the slave trade in that country. Mehmet Ali had prohibited the slave-trade at Sennar, and it was assumed in this country that he had suppressed the slave-trade in Egypt. Mr. Madden shows that the fact is quite otherwise: the trade is a source of profit to the Pacha—"I find for each slave sold in the bazaars of Cairo and Alexandria, a tax is paid to your Highness of one dollar, and on the exportation of each slave another dollar. Independently of these duties levied by your Highness on the sale of men, there is a direct permission sold to every Gellab to exercise this vile calling, and become a member of the company of slave-dealers, in the same way that the various classes of artisans, bakers, butchers, shoemakers, &c., in Cairo and Alexandria are licensed, and obtain the privileges of a monopoly in the exercise of their respective callings—a license which is called *eseudol*, and given to the Gellabs as to any other company legally sanctioned by your Highness. It unfortunately happens that it is not in Egypt only, but at Constantinople and Smyrna likewise, that this trade in human beings is turned to the account of government, and that a revenue is derived from it. A tax of two-and-a-half per cent. is levied by the Sultan on the sale of every slave, or one para in the piastre on the price of each; on the payment of which tax a paper, called the '*pejik*', or license, is given to the Gellab, and is regarded as evidence of the legality of the sale. Your Highness must therefore feel that any application to the Mufti at Constantinople to obtain his consent to the change in the law which I have heard recently suggested, would be preposterous while the Grand Seigneur protects the trade and derives revenue from it." Even the slave-hunts at Sennar have not been suppressed—"I was grieved to find these markets thronged with slaves as heretofore; every notion of decency outraged as of old in the centre of your cities; the women in these stalls, in many instances, exposed to the public gaze in a state of nudity, or exhibited to the purchaser with a scanty covering round the loins, or a greasy rag hanging about their shoulders—he unfortunate creatures still subjected to the same cattle-like treatment, to the same exposure and examination of their persons; and moreover, on the authority of the slave-traders themselves, the continuance of the 'hunts', and the extension of the ravages of the Egyptian plunderers on the borders of Abyssinia, still going on." Dr. Madden gives returns of slaves exposed in the markets at Alexandria and Cairo, and estimates the total exports of the year ending March 31, 1854, at 10,490. Europeans are engaged in the trade. A few weeks before the date Dr. Madden's letter, (September 6,) a cargo of slaves had been shipped on board an Austrian vessel bound for Smyrna; and at Cartoon, near Sennar,—"a French *soi-disant* consular agent, not regularly appointed, but for some years past permitted to retain the title and to exercise the authority he assumed, a man of infamous character—nevertheless, recently decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor—of the name of Vessier, is not only deeply engaged in this odious traffic, but has for some years past been the proprietor of an establishment for the reception and 'storage' of slaves, on the plan of the breeding-farms of Virginia, kept up for the purpose of supplying the Egyptian market with slave-children of a tender age." A Frenchman named Firant, a physician, is in partnership with this Vessier. Dr. Madden narrates the most horrible tortures perpetrated on the bodies of young children, by ignorant operators.

THE PRESENT STATE OF ABYSSINIA.—The last intelligence received from Abyssinia is that Ousie, the Abyssinian King of Tigri, was poisoned by one of his Generals, who had an intrigue with one of his wives and, fearful of the consequences, committed this crime. The King, suspecting that he had taken poison, at once called for a *mikat* (a kind of implement for smoking,) and smoked a drug which is considered an antidote, and the name of which is kept a secret by the Abyssinians. On his recovery, he found the authors of the crime, who, including the principle accomplices, who were eight in number. Their right arms were cut off, and they were banished to a desert mountain, while to the women nothing was done. The king's brother, who had been laboring under sickness, and was cured by an Armenian physician, sacked several villages the very day of his recovery, and revolted against his brother. He has since joined Ras Ali, the King of Gondar, who is the avowed enemy of Ousie, with whom they were to go to war in the Abyssinian spring, which is in September. Ousie is a Christian, and Mahometan by turns, who on this occasion is promised assistance by the Scheriff and the Ulemas. Gubri Rafael, who was at the head of 500 men, 200 of whom were armed with guns, and the rest with swords and spears, and stationed on a fertile mountain, was in rebellion against Ousie, pillaging the caravans, and continually infesting the road between Gondar and Goggenia. The island of Amblo has been granted by Ousie to the French and a French trading vessel, loaded with various kinds of merchandise, and accompanied by a corvette of war, was expected. They were to take

twenty-two guns as a present to Oubio, who had sent presents by M. Lefevre to the King of France. Naib Yahya, the Sultan of Harkiko, having been dangerously afflicted with paralysis, was cured by Seeh Ali, an Abyssinian. To reward him Yahya presented him with the city of Halay, enabling himself to make the gift by removing the former ruler, Filchzi, whom he put in chains, with his brother and son. Naib Yahya receives 12,000 talaris annually from Mehmet Ali, for guaranteeing a safe passage to the caravans which go from Massava to Abyssinia and back. He is also bound to provide water for the caravans.

EXTRAORDINARY SURGICAL OPERATION.—The French physicians and surgeons are admitted as a body to be the most daring and skilful in the world; but we were not prepared to hear of such a miracle in surgery as the following;—which is given in a late Paris paper: A most extraordinary operation was performed the other day by Dr. Jules Guerin, on a young gentleman twenty-two years of age, who had all his muscles and tendons so dreadfully contracted that his knees were drawn up to his chin, his arms contorted, and his body the picture of most hideous deformity. The Doctor determined, after studying the case, to operate on him by the sub-cutaneous section of his muscles; and a large party of the most eminent medical men of the capital, as well as some from Russia and Germany, were invited to be present at the operation. The patient, it may be at once premised, bore the whole with the greatest fortitude.

Muscles and Tendons cut at the Elbow.
The two brachial biceps, 2
The round pronators, 2
The two radial arteries, 2
The two common superficial inflectors, 2
The two small palmaries, 2
Do. do. in the Forearm.
The isolated tendons of the two cubital arteries, 2
The isolated tendons of the large and small palmaries, 1
The isolated tendons of the two large abductors of the thumb, 2
Do. do. at the Knees.
The sutural, 4
The two crural biceps, 2
The two demi-membranals, 2
The two demi-tendinous, 2
The two right internal, 2
The fascia lata, 1
The lateral external ligaments, 2
Do. do. in the Feet.
The two tendons Achilles, 2
The two anterior leg muscles, 2
The two common extensors, 2
The two extensors of the great toe, 2
The two anterior peroneals, 2
Do. do. in the Body.
The grand pectoral muscles, 1

The operation was conducted throughout with the greatest sang froid and courage; nothing but the *cric* *cric* of the bistouri was heard, or a faint sigh from the patient. When the poor fellow was thus mangled, his blood was collected, and his course of clinical treatment commenced. In the evening he slept soundly, and no fever, and is now nearly recovered from his wounds.—*Paris paper.*

OPERATION FOR SQUINTING.—This operation was successfully performed on a young lady, on Saturday last, by Dr. Carnochan of this city, in the presence of Drs. Wilkes, Cox and Hosack. The operation consisted in dividing the internal rectus muscle of the eye, a contracted state of which produces the deformity. The division of the muscle was no sooner made than the eye took a straight and proper position in its socket, and the patient's expression was immediately and favorably changed. Dr. Carnochan has also operated with success for club foot in the adult. This gentleman merits high praise for his dexterity.

ORIDE OF IRON.—Spontaneous Combustion.—Mr. Marsh, an able chemist, connected with the Royal Arsenal, recently discovered that it is an invariable rule with iron which has remained for a considerable time under water, when reduced to small grains, or to an impalpable powder, to become red hot, and ignite any object with which it may come in contact. This he experienced by scraping some corroded metal from a gun, which ignited the paper containing it, and burnt a hole in his pocket. The knowledge of this fact may be useful in accounting for spontaneous fires, the origin of which has never been traced.

HORRIBLE FATE.—Mr. Crivassolmer, a French tailor, on the corner of Myrtle and Main streets, St. Louis, Mo. went out on Sunday, the 18th ult. gunning in Illinois. Not returning at night his family became alarmed, and search was immediately commenced.—It was not till Tuesday that he was found, dead, and half buried in a marsh which he had probably entered to get some game he had shot. It is reported that the people in the vicinity heard cries of distress Sunday and Sunday night, but refrained from attempting to rescue the wretched man, on account of the depth of the mud!

In France, the excitement against the English (in particular) is beyond conception. That many of that nation have been threatened and affronted is beyond doubt.—(You are aware that six weeks since, Mr. Leger, Secretary of Embassy of the United States, was insulted in mistake, his speaking English having led to belief that he was an Englishman.) The Journals are, with the exception of the Debats, guilty of exciting this abominable spirit, and may have to answer for having caused assassinations and massacres.

Corres. of Cour. & Enquirer.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT.
SATURDAY, November 14, 1840.
Presidential Election.
We commence a record of the result of the Elections in the States, for Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States. The following are decided:—

HARRISON VAN BUREN		
Maine,	10	
New-Hampshire,	7	
Massachusetts,	14	
Rhode-Island,	4	
Connecticut,	8	
New-York,	42	
New-Jersey,	8	
Pennsylvania,	30	
Virginia,	23	
Maryland,	10	
Georgia,	11	
Ohio,	21	
Indiana,	9	
Kentucky,	15	
Delaware,	3	
Michigan,	3	
Total,	188	30

Necessary to a choice, 148. Which number Gen. HARRISON has already obtained, and 40 more.

Rhode-Island Electors.
The following is the official vote of this State for Electors of President and Vice President of the U. S. — counted by the Governor:—

Harrison Ticket.	
Nicholas Brown,	5213
George Engs,	5213
Wager Weedon,	5213
William Rhodes,	5214
Van Buren Ticket.	
Henry Bull,	3263
John D'Wolf,	3263
Jesse Howard,	3262
Thomas S. Taylor,	3263

Majority for the Harrison Ticket, 1,950: The votes of New-Shoreham were not received at the Secretary's office.—That town gave a maj. of 32 for the Harrison ticket.

ELECTION RETURNS.

NEW-YORK.
The latest accounts of the New-York Election make the Whig majority on the electoral ticket over 12,000. On the Governor's ticket it is several thousands less.

The political character of the Senate will be 21 Whigs and 11 Van Burenites. The composition of the Assembly is computed to be 66 Whig, and 62 Van Buren, instead of 70 and 58 in the Assembly of the present year.

The new Congressional delegation will consist of 19 Whigs and 21 Administration men.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Official returns have been received from every county in the State.—The following is the sums total:—
For the Harrison Electors, 144,019
" Van Buren Electors, 143,676

Majority for Harrison, 343
NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The Portsmouth Journal of the 7th inst. has the complete returns.—The Van Buren majority for Electors is 6,436.—Governor Page is re-elected by 8406 majority.

DELAWARE.
The majority for the Harrison Electors is 854.

GEORGIA.
We have returns from 51 counties in Georgia which give a majority for Harrison of 8185.

VIRGINIA.
Returns from 117 Counties, give a majority for the Van Buren Electors of 681.—In the 6 counties to be heard from, there was a Van Buren majority last April of 170.—The Van Buren majority in the State will probably be about 800.

OHIO.
In 67 counties heard from Harrison's majority is 22,913. Twelve counties remain to be heard from, which gave Corwin a majority of 185, showing a majority for Harrison and Tyler of upwards of 23,000 votes.

ILLINOIS.
The only county heard from is Wash county which give a Harrison gain of 97 from the August election —

MICHIGAN.
The N. Y. Journal of Commerce, contains returns from 18 Counties, which give a Harrison majority of 1170.—Fifteen counties to be heard from,

There is no doubt of the success of the Whig Electoral ticket and Congressmen.

As far as heard from, 21 Whigs and 11 Van Buren men are elected to the Assembly. The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of Monday says:—

"All doubt respecting this State is removed by the news brought by the Constitution, which left Detroit on Saturday afternoon. Full returns had not been received from every county, but enough was known to render it certain that the State had given a Whig majority of from 1200 to 1500. The Whigs will also have a majority of the Legislature in joint ballot, and thus be able to elect a U. S. Senator in the place of Mr. Norvell."

MAINE.
Returns from all but 30 small towns and Plantations, give a majority for Harrison of about 700 votes.

MASSACHUSETTS.
The Returns from all the towns in the State, except Nantucket and Dukes Counties, and 3 towns in Berkshire, give for Governor —

Davis,	68,811
Morton,	53,091

Majority for Davis, 15,720

The majority for the Harrison Electors will be nearly 20,000.—Mr. Parmenter is re-elected to Congress in the Middlesex District, by a majority of 80, and there is no choice in the Bristol District. In the other Ten Districts, Whigs are elected to Congress.

KENTUCKY.
There are a few returns from this State which show a considerable Whig gain.—The Whig majority will probably be near 20,000.

INDIANA.
A few counties have been heard from which indicate that the State will give at least 10,000 Harrison majority.

HIGH TIDES.—For several days during the present week, the tides have been unusually high, owing to the prevalence of Easterly winds, for the week past. On Wednesday morning it was higher than has been known since the gale of Sept. 1815. It overflowed nearly all the wharves, and extended nearly up to Thames-street. The Long-wharf was completely overflowed, and some damage was done to the goods.

Return of the Steam-ship President.—The Steam-ship President, which left New-York on the 2d inst for Liverpool, returned to that port on Monday last, for a supply of coal, having encountered the late severe Easterly gales, from the time she left.

From Monday, the day of her sailing, till Saturday afternoon, we understand, that she made only 300 miles.

TREASURY NOTES.—By an official notice from the Treasury Department dated Nov. 24, it appears, that the amount of Treasury Notes then outstanding, was \$4,664,200 86 cents.

Gov. SEWARD has appointed Thursday the 17th day of December, to be observed as a general Thanksgiving in New-York.

LAUNCH.—A new Schooner, called the Volusia, was launched from the Ship yard of Mr. Wm. H. Crandall, on Thursday last.

The splendid Chandelier, lately suspended in the Hall of the House of Representatives, was lighted on Wednesday night, and its effect was exceedingly beautiful, and extremely brilliant. It is certainly, without exception, the largest most elegant, and splendid Chandelier ever beheld. We understand that it was manufactured to the order of the House of Representatives, by Messrs. H. N. Hooper & Co. of Boston, and cost four thousand dollars.

National Intelligencer.

Destruction of one thousand Persons.—Letters from Tiflis, received in St. Petersburg, (says the Atheneum) give further accounts of the convulsion of Mount Ararat, by which it appears that the consequences have been far more fearful than the first announcement had given reason to apprehend. The town of Nakichevan has been totally destroyed; all the buildings of Erivan more or less injured; and the whole of the villages in the two districts of Beharour and Sourmat have perished. The cotton and rice plantations are all laid waste; but the immediate neighborhood of the mountain itself has been the scene of the most awful calamity. A huge mass slid from the mountain, overwhelming every thing and person in its progress for a distance of seven wersts, (about five English miles.) Amongst others, the great village of Agnough had the fate of Herculaneum and Pompeii, and about one thousand inhabitants have been buried beneath the fallen rocks.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM FLORIDA.

SAVANNAH, NOV. 5.—The steamer Charleston, Capt. Pitcher, arrived here yesterday from Black Creek. Capt. P. informs us that a report reached Gary's Ferry before he left, that on Saturday last, Lieut. Judd and four soldiers were supposed to have been killed by the Indians near St. Augustine. A dismissed soldier who came into St. Augustine, states that he was ahead of the above named party and heard the report of the rifles and saw Lieut. J. and the soldiers fall from their horses. From the fact that nothing has since been heard from them, it is feared that the report may prove true.

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Republican, received from an officer of the Florida Army.

PLATEA, NOV. 1.—By last night's express, I am enabled to give you the result of the conference of the Indians with General Armstrong at Tampa Bay.

Halleck, Gustugga, Tiger-Tail, and six others, came in at the appointed time, and among other things, agreed to meet the General with 300 of their people at Fort King on the 7th inst. for the purpose of further negotiations. It is expected that the two Chiefs named, will proceed to Washington and visit the President in propria persona.

It they should deem it their interest to come in, in good faith, it may end the war, as they probably have it in their power to dictate terms of peace; but I opine that if the war is ended only upon the good faith of the Indians, it will last forever and a day. They are like England on the boundary question: they will appoint commissioners and negotiate until doomsday—and until doomsday hold on to the country.

Col. Worth, the gallant commander of the "Republic's own," with two companies, left here a few days since for Fort King, where he will meet the balance (eight companies) of his regiment.

We are indebted to our attentive correspondent at St. Augustine, for the "News" of the 30th ult. forwarded by the Charleston, from which we extract what follows:—
CONTINUED OUTRAGES OF INDIANS.—On Wednesday afternoon last, from sixteen to twenty Indians made their appearance on Colonel Hanson's plantation, about two miles from this city, robbing the negroes of all their blankets and winter clothing. Their intention was to fire the buildings, and make prize of the negroes—but some of them having escaped, and making their way to town, was fallen in with by one or two gentlemen who had been hunting, and they pushed on with the intelligence. The quick appearance of a few persons from town, tended to hasten them away with their plunder, and enabled the negroes whom they had with them, to fall back on the sugar cane field, and thus escape them. One Indian, without baggage, was fired upon, supposed to be Wild Cat, as he left the enclosure without any of the plundered property. They fired one rifle into the dwelling house, which nearly wounded the overseer. The property taken amounts to a considerable sum.—No other damage.

Lieut. Brown, 3d Artillery, was very promptly on the spot with eleven men and remained during the night on guard; and yesterday morning proceeded, in command of Lieut. Graham's detachment of dragoons, and his own command, with Lieut. Westcott of the Infantry in pursuit.

We ask, why has not this plantation been protected? Why the zeal of establishing a post two miles from it when the owner has repeatedly and again asked for protection?

An unfortunate and truly melancholy occurrence took place at Col. Hanson's plantation at half past 2 o'clock, Thursday morning. The sentinels having discovered, in two places, persons approaching, retreated to the house, within which the small force on the plantation were, and gave the alarm. Immediately Lieut. Brown, with his men, proceeded to reinforce as well as the four or five friends who had offered to remain on the place; and having been on the watch for upward of 30 minutes, they discovered persons moving quickly up, the Sergeant fired, wounding Lieut. Graham, of the Dragoons in the arm, and killing Sergeant Wolcott, of his company.

Lieut. Graham, it seems, was approaching with great caution, (he having, at Picolata, received an express informing him that Indians had been at the plantation,) and the fact of the alarm having taken place some time previous, brought him in collision with the troops in charge who were anticipating the approach of the enemy. At the moment preceding the fire, they were heard to spring their bayonets, which sounded much like the click of cocking a gun, and it was under these circumstances the accident occurred. Fortunately Dr. Barnum was one of the gentlemen who remained for the protection of the place, in connection with Lieut. Brown and eleven men of his company, and his services were very promptly and beneficially rendered Lieut. Graham.

Sergeant Wolcott was brought into the house immediately, but he was dead.—Lieut. G's wound through severe, is by no means of a dangerous character, and he will in a very short time rejoin his company.

A detachment of Captain Micker's and Pellice's mounted volunteer force

proceed on Tuesday last, at day light, to Mosquito beach. The Indian signal was fresh in that neighborhood; and a party of gentlemen hunting at Malaga Bay, discovered such evidences of proximity to the enemy, that they left this city.—*Savannah Republican.*

FROM TEXAS AND MEXICO.

New Orleans papers of October 23, contain Galveston advices to the 23d. Letters had been received at Austin, dated September 20, stating that Gen. Urrea, at the head of a Federalist force, was within twelve miles of the Mexican, expecting an immediate attack from Bustamante and Santa Anna. It was reported also that an immediate conflict would probably take place between the insurgents of Rio Grande and a detachment of Mexican troops against them from Matamoros, by General Arista. The insurgents were strong—500 of them being Texan, under command of Gen. Canales.

Another report was that these had met, and that Arista had been defeated, surrendering with all his baggage, and 1200 men. It is stated that in the capitulation Arista stipulated for the immediate surrender of Matamoros to the victors.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.)

The river took a sudden rise on Friday, and his risings on Tuesday, which enabled the steamboat *Orleans* to pass down on Sunday night for Orleans, having on board one of the 4th U. S. Infantry, under command of Capt. Morrison, on their way to Fort Jessup, where they have been ordered by a recent order of the Secretary of War to relieve companies D and E of the 3d Infantry, ordered to Florida.

Among the passengers on the boat were Capt. Page, U. S. A., a delegation of 14 or 15 Seminoles and negroes, from the Indian Territory, who are proceeding to the purpose of endeavoring to make their hostile brethren in relation to cease hostilities and join with them to the country where their nation in the West. All the sons that composed the delegation, opposed to emigrating; and left native land with the greatest reluctance, since they have explored the country where they are located, they have perfectly reconciled, and declare they would not exchange it for the one they left. They are the first of the Indians who have returned, and voluntarily accepted the offer to Florida, (leaving their wives and children as pledges of their fidelity,) for the purpose of removing the erroneous impressions imbibed by their hostile brethren, and endeavoring to induce them to migrate with them to the far west, they may still hope to exist and be respected as a nation. It is to be made that the representations that the make will have the desired effect, cause the hostile bands who still are in Florida to lay down their arms, and immediately emigrate to the place appropriated for them toward the sun.

Captain Armstrong is associated with Captain Page in conducting this important and delicate negotiation, and our knowledge of their experience and discretion, we feel assured that they will not be entrusted to better hands.—*Rock Gazette.*

Rail Roads in the United States.—We published a few days ago an account of the rail roads in the South, finished or in course of construction. In almost every part of the country species of internal improvement, vancing with a degree of rapidity, indicates its admirable adaptation to the wants of the age and to the nature of our territory.

The first rail road constructed in the United States was opened in 1825, was the Quincy road in Massachusetts, extending from the Quincy to the Neponset river, a distance of four miles. The Mauch Chunk Pennsylvania was the next. It opened in 1828, and was ten and a half miles long. Such was the extent of it in this country twelve years ago. Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road was about the same time—but their more sagacity displayed at that time in the conception of the design, than in the prosecution of it.

The extent of Rail Road in the States, now, including all that are in operation or in rapid progress of construction, is two thousand two hundred and seventy miles or thereabout. The other roads in course of construction are not so far advanced, to the extent of three hundred miles, making in all upwards of four thousand five hundred miles of rail road in the country.

This vast system, let it be remembered, is the growth of about twelve years. Along the seaboard connecting the principal cities we see an interior communication, mostly of rail road, running from Boston to Richmond, and extending towards Charleston, having already traversed into the heart of North Carolina. New York is rapidly extending its railway from her commercial terminus to Buffalo and thence it will go on to Cleveland. From Baltimore the Ohio river a magnificent progress, one extremely well rendered from Pittsburgh to Cleveland and bringing Lake Erie and the Chesapeake into neighborhood.

These great iron bound arteries, passing through the interior and

important points will be as arteries of the system. Connecting with these there are minor ramifications which will go on to multiply, intersecting every portion of the country and giving facilities to a quick and rapid circulation, whereby the inherent energies and resources of the land will be developed to an extent which nothing in the history of the world hitherto has ever equalled. Many of these roads no doubt will be of little profit—for it is to be expected that where so much is done there will be something that might have been better left undone. But the great system, as a system, is supplying the desideratum of the age. It comes as an agent and means not only of commercial enterprise but also for the carrying out of the political experiment which is to be tried in this Union.—*Baltimore American.*

Steam Boat Accidents.—The steamboat *Le Roy*, which was employed on the Brunswick (Georgia) line, to convey the mail and passengers between Chattanooga and Lila, burst her boiler on the 24th ult. and afterwards took fire and burnt to the water's edge, opposite Blount's town. Six persons were killed, and several dangerously scalded, burnt, and otherwise wounded. Of thirteen persons on board, only three escaped unhurt.

The steamboat *Empress*, with a full freight, caught fire and was burnt at New Orleans on the 31st ult. Having been cut loose from her moorings, she drifted against another steamboat, the *Monarch*, which was destroyed. Loss \$80,000. The *Monarch* was insured for \$25,000 at New Orleans. The *Empress* is partially insured at St. Louis.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.—This body assembled at Milledgeville on the 21st inst. and elected T. Stooks, of Greene, President of the Senate; and C. J. Jenkins, of Augusta, Speaker of the House—both Whigs. The votes stood thus, for President of Senate, Stooks 43, Nichols 40; for Speaker, Jenkins 110, Stroud 82. Governor McDonald, in his message to the Legislature, recommends "that a day be fixed for the resumption of specie payments, allowing to the banks a reasonable time to prepare for it, and that such penalties be annexed to their refusal, as will insure their compliance."

The St. Augustine News of the 17th Oct. says, "We learn with extreme regret, that Brig. Gen. Atkinson was stricken with paralysis, and there is little probability of his ever being able again to take the field."

A slave in Louisiana was a few days since tried for an assault with the shedding of blood. The jury, after a consultation of three hours, found him guilty, and sentenced him to receive 29 lashes immediately, 29 more in eight days, and to wear an iron chain around his neck and an iron chain around his leg, in his master's service, for four years.

METEOROLOGICAL DIARY, OCT. 1840

1 OCTOBER	Thermom.	WINDS	GENERAL ASPECT OF THE WEATHER.
1	60-62	NE	Rainy morn. then cloudy
2	59-60	NE	Cloudy all day
3	64-66	NE	Cloudy then clear
4	66-68	NE	Clear all day
5	66-68	NE	Clear all day
6	66-68	NE	Clear all day
7	64-66	NE	Clear and pleasant
8	64-66	NE	Clear and pleasant
9	64-66	NE	Clear then cloudy
10	64-66	NE	Rain Cloudy day
11	64-66	NE	Clear all day
12	64-66	NE	Clear and pleasant
13	64-66	NE	Clear all day
14	64-66	NE	Clear then cloudy
15	64-66	NE	Clear all day
16	64-66	NE	Clear all day
17	64-66	NE	Cloudy all day
18	64-66	NE	Clear and pleasant
19	64-66	NE	Clear then cloudy
20	64-66	NE	Clear then cloudy
21	64-66	NE	Heavy Rainstorm
22	64-66	NE	Cloudy then clear
23	64-66	NE	Clear all day
24	64-66	NE	Clear and pleasant
25	64-66	NE	Cloudy rain & thunder
26	64-66	NE	Hail & Snow Clear
27	64-66	NE	Clear all day
28	64-66	NE	Cloudy all day
29	64-66	NE	Heavy Rain all day
30	64-66	NE	Rain then cloudy
31	64-66	NE	Clear morn. then cloudy

Quantity of Rain in the Month, 6 20-100th Inches.	
Mean average of this Month,	54.92
Mean do. of Oct. last Year,	54.09
Mean do. of Oct. 1835, the warmest Oct. in last 23 years,	57.02
Mean do. of Oct. 1835, the coldest Oct. in last 23 years,	48.13

REMARKS.—This Month is nearly a degree warmer than Oct. of last year; about 2 degrees cooler than Oct. 1835, the warmest Oct. in last 22 years, and nearly 6 degrees warmer than Oct. 1836, the coldest in same period.

The Month generally has been pleasant, and has enabled our Farmers to gather in the products of their fields, without injury.

On the morning of the 26th, we were visited with a severe squall of snow, with hail, which partially covered the ground.—At Boston, and East of it, the Snow fell to the depth of several inches.

Weekly Almanac.

1840.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	High water.
14 Saturday,	7 13	4 47	10 3	11 50
15 Sunday,	7 14	4 46	11 17	0 48
16 Monday,	7 15	4 45	morn	1 40
17 Tuesday,	7 16	4 44	0 28	2 27
18 Wednesday,	7 17	4 43	1 34	3 10
19 Thursday,	7 18	4 42	2 50	3 55
20 Friday,	7 19	4 41	3 44	4 38

New Moon 23d day, 9h. 17m. Evening.

Married.
At Pawtucket on the 21st inst. Capt. Samuel H. Vinson, of this town, to Miss Hannah A. Wilkinson, of Pawtucket.
At New Bedford on the 27th ult. Mr. Henry Brightman, of Fairhaven, to Miss Catherine E. Yeomans, daughter of the late Mr. John Yeomans of this town.
At New York on the 27th ult. Mr. Edmund J. Townsend to Miss Abby H. Shearman, daughter of Mr. Thomas Shearman, all of this town.

Died.
In this Town on Thursday last, Mrs. Mary Harkness widow of Mr. George Harkness, aged 77 years.—Funeral This Afternoon, at 1 o'clock from her late residence in Bellevue street, which Relations and Friends are requested to attend.
At Portsmouth on the 27th ult. Mrs. Hannah Reynolds, widow of Mr. Ira Reynolds of Hopkinton, and daughter of Peleg Allen, Esq. of Portsmouth, aged 61 years.
At Providence on the 7th inst. Mrs. Waite Rathbun, wife of Capt. Joshua Rathbun, aged 61 years.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Nov. 9.
Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.
At Market, 1530 Beef Cattle, 600 Stores, 3500 Sheep and 500 Swine.
Prices.—*Beef Cattle.*—In consequence of the Election and the storm, purchasers were scarce, and sales few. We quote first quality \$5 25 a \$5 50; second quality \$4 75 a \$5; third quality, \$3 50 a \$4 50.
Barrelling Cattle.—Prices further reduced. We quote Mess, \$4 50, No. 1 \$4, No. 2 \$3.
Stores.—No sales effected to day.
Sheep.—Lots \$1 33, 1 42, 1 75, 1 88, \$2, 2 33 and \$2 50.
Swine.—Lots to puddle at 31.2, 3 34 & 3 78 for Sows, and 4 1-2, 4 3, & 4 7-8 for Farrow. At retail from 4 1-2 to 5 1-2.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, Nov. 9.
WOOL.—There has been a fair demand for fleeces and pulled during the week; sales of both descriptions have been made at prices which fully satisfy our quotations.
Prices of WOOL.—Prime or Saxony fleeces 45 a 50 cents per lb.; American fullblood, washed, 45 a 47; do. 3 4 do. 40 a 45; do. 1 2 do. 35 a 38; 1 4 & common, 32 a 34; superior Northern pulled lambs 42 a 45, No. 1 do. do. 1 14; No. 2 do. 25 a 28; No. 3 do. do. 18 a 20.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.
ARRIVED.
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 11.—Sloop Kienzi, Heath from New York.
Sloop Excel, Gladling, from New York for Bristol.
17 Novarivals since the 10th inst. the wind having blown a gale from the Eastward.
ENTERED.
Nov. 12.—Sloop Kienzi, Heath, New York CLEARED.
Nov. 7.—Ship Audley Clarka Griswold, Pacific Ocean, Whaling
" " Sch't Virginia, our roughs, W. Indies
" 12. " St. Paul, Babridge, Boston

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Ship Wm. Engs. Coe, for New York, sailed from Rotterdam Oct. 12th.
Sch't Gaspian, Swasey, for Charleston, sailed from New York 5th inst.

FOR NEW-YORK.

THE Steam Boat MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. J. J. Comstock, will leave STONINGTON for New-York, on MONDAY Next, November 16th, at 8 o'clock P. M.
Nov. 14, 1840.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, sole Executrix of the last Will and Testament of CATHERINE WICKHAM, late of Newport, single woman, deceased, having been appointed as such by the Court of Probate of Newport, and given bond according to law, requests all persons having demands against said estate, to present them, and those indebted to make immediate payment to ANGELICA G. GARDNER, Exec't Newport, Nov. 14, 1840.

Administrator's Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Administrator on the Estate of HANNAH HENSHAW, late of Newport, single woman, dec. requests all persons having demands against said Estate to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r. Newport, Nov. 14, 1840.

FOR SALE.

THE Dwelling House and Lot of Land, pleasantly situated on Thames, and corner of Bridge streets, now occupied by Capt. Wm. Messer, and formerly the residence of Mrs. France Woodman.—It has a large Garden, a stone house, and a never failing well of water.—For further particulars, enquire of JOHN STEVENS, Newport, Sept. 5.

STATEMENT of the situation of the Banks in Rhode Island, on MONDAY, November 2d, 1840.—As the same appears from the Returns made to the Bank Commissioners.

LIABILITIES.
Capital Stock, \$9,974,565 00
Bills in Circulation, 1,548,021 00
Balances due other Banks, 505,504 74
Nett Profits on hand, 49,666 72
Dividends unpaid, 19,188 00
Deposits on interest, 499,900 44
Deposits not on interest, 8,874 10
Total amount of Liabilities, \$13,876,766 06

RESOURCES.
Loans and Discounts, \$11,937,388 92
Specie in Banks, 293,474 00
Bills of other Banks, 337,277 00
Balances due from other Banks, 811,724 67
Stock in own Bank, 149,713 66
Stock, real estate & other property, 327,237 51
Total amount of Resources, \$13,876,766 06

RESOLVED by this General Assembly That Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of November next, be set apart as a day of Public Thanksgiving, Praise and Prayer throughout this State; and that the people thereof be requested, recognizing their entire dependence upon the Divine Author of all good, and abstaining from all secular employment on that day, to assemble in their several places of public worship, and there devoutly to pour forth their gratitude in thanksgiving to Almighty God: Especially would we thank the Author of all good, for the bounties and blessings of the past year; for his rich rewards of the labors of the Husbandman; for his kind protection of those who are exposed to perils on the Sea; for all the fruits of our Industry; that Providence has not been among us to destroy; and that health and Peace have been our happy lot. Let us also give thanks for the blessings which God vouchsafed to our Fathers; for the institutions which he permitted them to establish through their toils and sufferings; for the blessings, civil and religious which we now enjoy; for the light which He hath given to light the path of every man;—for His watchful Providence over all our ways; for the gift of those faculties which exalt man in the scale of being; and for those sympathies and affections which constitute the bliss of our lives; and above all, for the Gospel given to promote man's reformation, and for the means of a glorious redemption through the merits and sacrifice of our Saviour, Jesus Christ.

And while we praise the Author of our being for the riches of His goodness to us, we would humbly supplicate a continuance of His favor; that our sins may be pardoned; that the blessings which we have may continue to be ours; that the institutions bequeathed to us by our Fathers may be maintained with integrity by us; and that they may be transmitted unimpaired, and be enjoyed by our Posterity; that truth, virtue and piety may abound in our land; and especially that His Spirit may be with us to reform our lives and direct our hearts to him.

Resolved, also, That his Excellency the Governor, issue his Proclamation for the observance of that day in pursuance of the foregoing resolution.

I do therefore, pursuant to the above recited Resolution, issue this my Proclamation, to make known the same, that the good people of this State may conform thereto.

Given under my hand and the seal of said State, at Providence, this fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty, and of Independence the sixty fifth.

SAMUEL WARD KING,
By His Excellency's Command:
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

NOTICE.
An adjourned Meeting of the members of the NEWPORT LYCEUM, will be held at Armory Hall on MONDAY Evening, the 16th inst. when the Constitution will be submitted for adoption, and the Officers of the Association elected. Those disposed to become Members, are invited to attend.
WM. ENNIS, Chairman.
F. LAWSON, Sec'y.
Newport, Nov. 14.

REMNANT CALICOES.
8000 Yards CALICOES, in remnants from 1 1-2 to 6 Yards, warranted strong, and for Sale, very cheap, by
W. C. COZZENS & Co.
ALSO,
Domestic Flannels, plain or twill'd, in all their variety,
At a lower price than ever.
Nov. 14, 1840.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Jamestown, Nov. 2, 1840.
WHEREAS application was this day made for Administration on the Estate of ROBERT H. WATSON, Esq. late of Jamestown, deceased.
It is ordered, That the application be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Middle School House in Jamestown, on the first Monday in December next, at 2 P. M. & that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.
By Order,
JOHN REMINGTON, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Jamestown, Nov. 2, 1840.
WHEREAS application was this day made for Administration on the Estate of HARRIET OATLEY, late of Jamestown, single woman, deceased.
It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Middle School House in Jamestown, on the first Monday in Dec. next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. & that previous notice be given by publishing a notice thereof, three weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.
A True Copy.—Witness,
JOHN REMINGTON, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Jamestown, Nov. 2, 1840.
WHEREAS application was this day made for Administration on the Estate of HARRIET OATLEY, late of Jamestown, single woman, deceased.
It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Middle School House in Jamestown, on the first Monday in Dec. next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. & that previous notice be given by publishing a notice thereof, three weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.
A True Copy.—Witness,
JOHN REMINGTON, Probate Clerk.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

ANN ALBRO,

late of Portsmouth, dec. represented insolvent hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend on said business at our respective dwellings, and at the house of Benjamin Brown in said Portsmouth, on the 2d Saturday of March next, at One o'clock P. M. for the purpose of examining said claims.
ZACHARUS CHACE,
RICHARD SHERMAN,
PELEG S. SHERMAN,
All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payments to
THOMAS CORY, Adm'r.
Portsmouth, Sept. 14, 1840.

WHITE Crape, color'd Crape hose 4 4 Scotch Gingham's Just received by
H. SESSIONS



BY HIS EXCELLENCY SAMUEL WARD KING,
Governor, Captain General and Commander in Chief of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of the State aforesaid, on the 29th day of October last, passed the following resolutions, to wit:—
Resolved by this General Assembly That Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of November next, be set apart as a day of Public Thanksgiving, Praise and Prayer throughout this State; and that the people thereof be requested, recognizing their entire dependence upon the Divine Author of all good, and abstaining from all secular employment on that day, to assemble in their several places of public worship, and there devoutly to pour forth their gratitude in thanksgiving to Almighty God: Especially would we thank the Author of all good, for the bounties and blessings of the past year; for his rich rewards of the labors of the Husbandman; for his kind protection of those who are exposed to perils on the Sea; for all the fruits of our Industry; that Providence has not been among us to destroy; and that health and Peace have been our happy lot. Let us also give thanks for the blessings which God vouchsafed to our Fathers; for the institutions which he permitted them to establish through their toils and sufferings; for the blessings, civil and religious which we now enjoy; for the light which He hath given to light the path of every man;—for His watchful Providence over all our ways; for the gift of those faculties which exalt man in the scale of being; and for those sympathies and affections which constitute the bliss of our lives; and above all, for the Gospel given to promote man's reformation, and for the means of a glorious redemption through the merits and sacrifice of our Saviour, Jesus Christ.

And while we praise the Author of our being for the riches of His goodness to us, we would humbly supplicate a continuance of His favor; that our sins may be pardoned; that the blessings which we have may continue to be ours; that the institutions bequeathed to us by our Fathers may be maintained with integrity by us; and that they may be transmitted unimpaired, and be enjoyed by our Posterity; that truth, virtue and piety may abound in our land; and especially that His Spirit may be with us to reform our lives and direct our hearts to him.

Resolved, also, That his Excellency the Governor, issue his Proclamation for the observance of that day in pursuance of the foregoing resolution.

I do therefore, pursuant to the above recited Resolution, issue this my Proclamation, to make known the same, that the good people of this State may conform thereto.

Given under my hand and the seal of said State, at Providence, this fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty, and of Independence the sixty fifth.

SAMUEL WARD KING,
By His Excellency's Command:
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AT a Town Meeting holden in Newport Nov. 2d, 1840.

WHEREAS it has become a common practice with thoughtless lads to make bonfire in the public streets and squares, and whereas it is extremely annoying as well as dangerous—
Resolved, that the several Constables be authorized to arrest all persons who shall be thus guilty of a breach of law, and that the Constables engaged in this duty, shall be paid for their services out of the Town Treasury.

The above was ordered to be published in all the papers of this town.

A true copy.—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.

TOWN TAX

THE Subscriber, Collector of the Town Tax, hereby gives notice that he has received from the Assessors, the Tax Book for 1840, and requests all persons subject to taxation, to call at his office, No. 74, corner of Pelham and Thames-streets, and settle on or previous to the 1st day of October next.

JEREMIAH GOODSPEED, Coll'r.
Newport, Sept. 12, 1840.

FRENCH, MUSIC & DRAWING

MRS. BEIMER, (an English Lady) respectfully informs the Ladies of Newport, and the Public in general, that she has opened Classes for **FRENCH, MUSIC, and DRAWING.**—Mrs. B's system of teaching the French Language is now the most approved in Europe; her long residence in France has afforded her the opportunity of acquiring the true pronunciation, and to speak it with its proper accent.

Mrs. BEIMER will also take a select number of Young Ladies, who may be inclined to finish their English Education on the most recent and approved system.—Terms, Letters of reference and respectability, may be seen at Mrs. B's School room, (Mrs. Lyndon's Lodge), opposite Trinity Church, Spring-street.

NEW GOODS,

WM. C. COZZENS & Co
HAVE received and opened, during the last week, their usual large stock of early **FALL GOODS**, such as **BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, and FLANNELS.**
ALSO—Rich figured Alpines, Mousselin de Laives, English Prints, Fancy Ribbons, Shawls, English and French Merinos, &c. &c. &c.
Sept. 26.

NEW GOODS JUST OPENED, BY JAMES PHILLIPS.

A FRESH supply of Broadcloths; Cassimeres, Statuets, Vestings; Beaver and Pilot Cloths, French and English Merinos; bleached and unbleached Cottons; Russia Diapers; worsted, linen and cotton table covers; Flannels of all kinds; linen and cotton napkins; French, English and American Prints; silk and cotton Velvet; green backing; buck Gloves and mittings, &c. With a great variety of other goods; that are generally kept in a Dry Goods Store.
Newport, June 13.

Encourage Domestic Manufactures

STOVES.
FOR burning WOOD or COAL, manufactured at the Newpor Foundry, which for convenience or Economy are not surpassed by any Cooking stove in the market, for sale by
WM. BROWNELL,
next South of the Post Office
N. B.—The Public are invited to call and examine for themselves.
Newport, Sept. 12.

NOTICE.

WE have this day entered into Partnership, and will in future transact business under the firm of **H. Y. Cranston & Son.**
HENRY Y. CRANSTON,
WILLIAM H. CRANSTON.
Newport, Oct. 1, 1840.

BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has taken the commodious House, No. 63, Thames-Street, for many years occupied by Mr. A. Murray as a Boarding House, and would be glad to accommodate steady or transient Boarders, on reasonable terms.
THOMAS M. SEABURY.
Newport, Oct. 10.

Encourage Home Manufacture

NEW light 4-4 CALICOES, Printed on the *Coddington Factory Cloth* A very beautiful style, & at a low price
Just Opened, and for sale by
W. C. COZZENS & Co.
A L S O,
Coddington Co. Bleached Cottons, Do. do. unbleached Do.
In remnants of all lengths and at prices suited to the times.
With every style and kind of Domestic Sheetings, Shirts and Calicoes, bought at the lowest rates, and offered by the piece or yard at a small advance.
April 11,

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscribers Executors of the last Will and Testament of **JOSEPH GREENE,** late of Jamestown deceased, having been legally qualified to act in said capacity, request all persons having any demands against the Estate of said deceased to present them for settlement and those indebted to make immediate payment to
HENRY GOULD,
THOMAS B. GOULD,
THOMAS P. NICHOLS,
Newport, 25th of 9th mo 1840.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Administrator on the Estate of **THOMAS WILBOUR,** late of Little-Compton, deceased, and having qualified himself according to law, for the performance of said trust, requests all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same to him, and those indebted to make immediate payment to
THOMAS C. WILBOUR, Adm'r.
Little Compton, Oct. 23, 1840.

TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform Printers, that he is prepared to manufacture Type of every description, at his Letter Foundry, corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, New York, of a quality not inferior to that made at any other establishment in this country. Being a practical workman, the different branches of the business will be superintended by himself. Printers are respectfully invited to call and examine his Specimens of Type and Metal before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber feels safe in assuring Printers that they will save at least twenty per cent in quality of the articles, and at the same time furnish them on as liberal terms as any other founder in the place.

Presses, Chases, Composing Sticks Cases Ink and every article, used in the Printing Business furnished at Manufacturer's Prices.

Old Type taken in exchange for New at twelve cents per pound.

EDWARD PELOUSE,
Corner of Fulton and Nassau streets New-York Oct. 26, 1840.

AUCTIONS.

Administrator's Sale.
THIS DAY,
At 2 o'clock P. M. will be Sold at Public Auction, at the House recently occupied by Hannah Henshaw, dec. on Prospect Hill.
A Quantity of Household FURNITURE, consisting of good Feather Beds, Chairs, Carpets, Tables, &c. Terms at time and place of sale.
P. P. REMINGTON, Adm'r.
Newport, Nov. 14.

APPRENTICE WANTED.

A smart active Boy from 14 to 15 years old, to learn the Printing business.—Apply at
THIS OFFICE.
Newport Nov. 14.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co CARPET WARE-HOUSE.

HAS been Replenished with 2 Pieces of Fine and Superior Ingrain and Kidderminster CARPETS. Making their Assortment complete of extra qualities & choice patterns, And they will be offered at a lower price than they have ever before been known.

Those in want of Carpets, will find it a favorable time to buy.
Newport, April 16.

OIL.

50 Bbls & 20
Pierces very superior refined WHALE OIL. Spring strained and light colored.
For Sale by
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, Sept. 19.

English Merinos.

A LARGE Assortment of 6 4 Merinos, some of them at very low prices, and suitable for Bathing Dresses, for sale by
H. SESSIONS

WOOLEN HOSIERY.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co. have on hand a large assortment of home knit, fine YARN HOSE and half hose, in all their variety, and at prices that will be an inducement for families to supply themselves for the season, instead of knitting.
Sept. 26.

FOR SALE

THE brig *DAMON* of 163 tons burthen, a very suitable vessel for the Atlantic whaling. For terms &c. apply to
N. S. RUGGLES.
Newport, Sept. 26.

FOR SALE.

THE Rev J. S. CLARKE, A. M. has Opened the **Mill-Street Academy.** for the purpose of instruction in the various branches of Classical, Mathematical and English Literature;—and will be happy to receive application for the admission of Pupils, either there, or at the residence of J. H. GILLIAT, Esq.
November 7, 1840.

INDIAN BALSA OF LIVER-WOOLY.

A COUGH is always Dangerous. In all changeable and severe climates, it is all important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mrs. N. M. Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwool is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unparalleled success, and many individuals might be named, who, but for its healing virtues, and renovating powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

THE above is for Sale in Newport, by **R. J. TAYLOR, Thames-st**
March 30.

THE HAIR! THE HAIR!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations, than a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate and fester their miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of peddlers.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil," imprinted on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared and is now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to the act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office in the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law. None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by **R. J. TAYLOR and Dr. R.**

